

# Peer-driven HIV testing in social networks.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Other
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON25656

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

PREVENT

### Health condition

HIV, Social Network Testing (SNT).

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Not applicable

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Stichting Aids Fonds

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

To identify feasibility and acceptability of SNT HIVST among MSM-NW;

- The total number of (potential and final) peers as opposed to declines to participate.
- Peer profiles (age, gender, migration background, MSM/transgender, and location of

recruitment) related to NA information

- Number of NAs (1) rejecting HIVST, (2) accepting HIVST, (3) used HIVST
- NA profiles (age, gender, migration background, MSM/transgender, HIV testing history, sexual risk)
- Network index (accepted/used tests divided by the number of peers).
- What sociocultural network aspects influenced the recruitment?
- Willingness of NAs to become a peer.

### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary outcomes related to effectiveness of the intervention regarding diagnosing HIV;

- Number of new diagnoses (self-reported and/or confirmed at STI clinic)
- Network yield (HIV diagnoses divided by the number of peers)
- NA characteristics associated with diagnoses
- recruiter characteristics associated with the ability to identify undiagnosed infections

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

MSM account for 68% of new HIV diagnoses in the Netherlands; about one third is diagnosed in a late disease stage. New methods are needed to reach MSM, in particular MSM from ethnic minority populations, who are more often not HIV tested or diagnosed in a late stage. We plan to use social networks to find these EM-MSM. High-risk EM-MSM 'peers' will be enrolled through STI clinics/HIV treatment centres to distribute free oral HIV tests to high-risk EM-MSM in their social networks. Peers will be trained to use an online recruiting program. The project will provide insight whether SNT is effective in reaching high-risk EM-MSM for HIV testing, especially those who are not being reached in other ways.

### **Study objective**

Research question: To explore if Social Network Testing (SNT) for HIV is feasible and acceptable among men having sex with men with a non-Western migration background (MSM-NW), and if it reaches those who have never tested for HIV.

## Study design

1 year follow-up

## Intervention

A pilot intervention, which will include  $\pm 50$  MSM peers who will distribute  $\pm 5$  oral HIV self-tests (HIVST) to their Network Associates (target population: 250 NAs). MSM-(NW) peers will be enrolled through a stepwise process, started by health care professionals (HCPs) at STI clinics, HIV treatment clinics or outreach locations. Interested MSM-(NW) fill in a contact flyer that is sent to the peer-coordinator, who will approach them with project information, and guidance to an e-learning tool that is integrated in the project website (Time2test.nl). The e-learning tool includes instructions and videos about HIVST, and how to identify and approach NAs for testing. After finishing the e-learning tool, they receive 5 pre-coded HIVST to distribute in their social network. NAs who receive the HIVST are directed to Time2test.nl for step-by-step test instructions. After testing, NAs receive follow-up information depending on their test result.

## Contacts

**Public**

**Scientific**

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Peers:

- MSM or transgender (18+)
- Having a social network with MSM-NW (non-Western background: Caribbean, Sub-Saharan African, North Africa/Morocco, Turkey, Eastern/Central Europe, Asia, Latin America).

Network Associates:

- MSM or transgender (18+)

- non-Western migration background

## Exclusion criteria

Persons:

- Not living in the Netherlands
- Under the age of 18 years

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2019
Enrollment:	250
Type:	Unknown

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	19-12-2018
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7424
NTR-old	NTR7666
Other	Stichting Aids Fonds : P-22603

## Study results